1 WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An electron-emitting device comprising a pair of oppositely disposed electrodes and an electroconductive film arranged between the electrodes and including a high resistance region, characterized in that the high resistance region has a deposit containing carbon as a principal ingredient.
- 2. An electron-emitting device according to 10 claim 1, wherein said deposit containing carbon as a principal ingredient is also present in the vicinity of said high resistance region.
- 3. An electron-emitting device according to

 claim 2, wherein said deposit containing carbon as a

 principal ingredient is present on said electroconductive

 film from part of said high resistance region.
- 4. An electron-emitting device according to 20 claim 3, wherein said deposit containing carbon as a principal ingredient is present particularly on one of said electrodes from said high resistance region.
- 5. An electron-emitting device according to
 claim 4, wherein said deposit containing carbon as a
 principal ingredient is present particularly on part
 of the electroconductive film close to the higher

- potential one of said electrodes from said high resistance region.
- 6. An electron-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said electroconductive film is made of electroconductive fine particles.
- 7. An electron-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein said electroconductive fine particles are made of metal or an oxide of metal.
 - 8. An electron-emitting device according to claim 6, wherein at least part of said electroconductive fine particles are coated with said deposit.

- 9. An electron-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said high resistance region contains electroconductive fine particles.
- 20 10. An electron-emitting device according to claim 9, wherein at least part of said electroconductive fine particles are coated with said deposit.
- 25 claim 1, wherein at least part of said electrodes are coated with said deposit containing carbon as a principal ingredient.

1 12. An electron-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein said deposit containing carbon as a principal ingredient is principally made of graphite, amorphous carbon or a mixture thereof.

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13. An electron-emitting device according to claim 1, wherein the electron emission current of the device has a monotonically increasing characteristic relative to the voltage applied to said electrodes.

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- 14. An electron source comprising an electronemitting device for emitting electrons according to input signals, characterized in that said electronemitting device is a device according to one of claims 1 through 13.
- 15. An electron source according to claim 14, wherein it comprises a plurality of said electron-emitting devices arranged in a plurality of rows, each of said electron-emitting devices being connected to wirings at opposite ends, and a modulation means for modulating electron beams emitted from said electron-emitting devices.
- 25 16. An electron source according to claim 14, wherein it comprises a plurality of said electron-emitting devices arranged in rows and respectively

- connected to m X-directional wirings and n Y-directional wirings that are mutually electrically insulated.
 - 17. An image-forming apparatus comprising an electron source and an image-forming member for forming images according to input signals characterized in that said electron source comprises an electron-emitting device according to one of claims 1 through 13.

- 18. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 17, wherein said electron source comprises a plurality of said electron-emitting devices arranged in a plurality of rows, each of said electron-emitting devices being connected to wirings at opposite ends, and a modulation means for modulating electron beams emitted from said electron-emitting devices.
 - 19. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 17, wherein said electron source comprises a plurality of said electron-emitting devices arranged in rows and respectively connected to m X-directional wirings and n Y-directional wirings that are mutually electrically insulated.
- 20. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the emission current and the device current of said electron source have a monotonically

increasing characteristic relative to the voltage applied to said devices.

21. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 17, wherein the inside of said image-forming apparatus is maintained to a degree of vacuum that does not allow any additional deposition to be made to said deposit containing carbon as a principal ingredient.

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- 22. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device comprising a pair of oppositely disposed
 electrodes and an electroconductive film arranged
 between the electrodes, characterized in that it
 comprises a device activation process.
- 23. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 22, wherein said
 activation process is a process for depositing a deposit
 containing carbon as a principal ingredient on said
 electroconductive film.
- 24. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 23, wherein said activation process comprises a step of applying a voltage to the electroconductive film arranged between the electrodes in vacuum.

- 25. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 24, wherein said voltage is applied in the form of pulse.
- 26. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 25, wherein said voltage is above a voltage-controlled-negativeresistance level.
- 27. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 26, wherein said voltage is a drive voltage for driving the electronemitting devices.
- 28. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 23, wherein said
 activation process comprises a step of applying a
 voltage to the electroconductive film arranged between
 the electrodes in an atmosphere containing an introduced
 carbon compound.
 - 29. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 28, wherein said voltage is applied in the form of pulse.

30. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 29, wherein said

- voltage is above a voltage-controlled-negativeresistance level.
- 31. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 30, wherein said voltage is a drive voltage for driving the electronemitting devices.
- 32. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 28, wherein said carbon compound is an organic gas.
 - 33. Method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 32, wherein said organic gas has a vapor pressure of not higher than 5,000hPa at the temperature and in the atmosphere of the activation process.

- an electronemitting device according to claim 33, wherein said organic gas has a vapor pressure of not higher than 5,000hPa at 20°C.
- as a method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 32, wherein said organic gas has a vapor pressure between 0.2hPa and 5,000hPa at the temperature and in the atmosphere of

the activation process.

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- 36. A method of manufacturing an electron-emitting device according to claim 35, wherein said organic gas has a vapor pressure between 0.2hPa and 5,000hPa at 20°C.
- 37. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 22, wherein it further comprises a forming process.
- 38. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 37, wherein said forming process is a step of forming a high resistance region in the electronconductive film arranged between the electrodes.
- 39. A method of manufacturing an electronemitting device according to claim 22, wherein said activation process is carried out after said forming process.
 - 40. An electron source comprising an electronemitting device for emitting electrons according to input signals, characterized in that said electronemitting device is manufactured by a method according to one of claims 22 through 39.

- 41. An electron source according to claim 40, wherein it comprises a plurality of said electron-emitting devices arranged in a plurality of rows, each of said electron-emitting devices being connected to wirings at opposite ends, and a modulation means for modulating electron beams emitted from said electron-emitting devices.
- 42. An electron source according to claim 40,
 wherein it comprises a plurality of said electronemitting devices arranged in rows and respectively
 connected to m X-directional wirings and n Ydirectional wirings that are mutually electrically
 insulated.

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- 43. An image-forming apparatus comprising an electron source and an image-forming member for forming images according to input signals characterized in that said electron source comprises an electron-emitting device manufactured by a method according to one of claims 22 through 39.
- 44. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 43, wherein said electron source comprises a plurality of said electron-emitting devices arranged in a plurality of rows, each of said electron-emitting devices being connected to wirings at opposite ends,

and a modulation means for modulating electron beams emitted from said electron-emitting devices.

45. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 43, wherein said electron source comprises a plurality of said electron-emitting devices arranged in rows and respectively connected to m X-directional wirings and n Y-directional wirings that are mutually electrically insulated.

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- 46. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 43, wherein the emission current and the device current of said electron source have a monotonically increasing characteristic relative to the voltage applied to said devices.
- 47. An image-forming apparatus according to claim 43, wherein the inside of said image-forming apparatus is maintained to a degree of vacuum that does not allow any additional deposition to be made to said deposit containing carbon as a principal ingredient.